

HOUSE STRONGLY FAVORS WAR;
SENATE VOTE FOR IT WAS 82 TO 6

Former Took Up the Resolution on the Opening of Its Session To-day With Determination to Remain in Session Until Pres. Wilson's Request Had Been Acted On, And Senate Awaited the Result

VAST APPROPRIATIONS ARE
VOTED FOR WAR MEASURES

Senate Made Formal Declaration That State of War Exists With Germany After 13 Hours Debate—Six Senators Who Opposed Were Members of the "Wilful Group" Who, Fought Against Armed Neutrality

Washington, D. C., April 5.—The resolution recognizing a state of war with Germany was taken up in the House to-day. The Senate last night adopted it, 82 to 6, and its approval by the House to-day without a protracted debate was expected. It was taken up soon after the House convened at 10 o'clock, under an agreement for a continuous session until it is acted upon. The Senate was not in session to-day, having adjourned over until to-morrow, to await the action of the House on the resolution.

Chairman Flood of the foreign affairs committee made the opening statement in favor of the resolution when it came up in the House. Less than a dozen members, it was predicted, would vote against it.

"War is being made upon this country and its people," said Representative Flood. "Our ships are being sunk; our non-combatant citizens—men, women and children—are being murdered; our merchantmen are denied the freedom of the seas. There is no choice as to our course. We are compelled by the acts of the German government to enter this most colossal war. The time for argument has passed; the time for heroic action is here."

Representative Siegel of New York, a Republican, favoring the resolution, said he could not disregard the fact that "though we cry peace, Germany answers by warring against us." Representative Siegel said that during this week intimations had come to him that political expediency required him to cast his vote against the resolution and that the contrary action would mean an effort to end his congressional career. "I would be unworthy of American citizenship were I to be deterred from acting by such warring," he declared.

Representative Harrison of Mississippi, a Democrat, assailed pro-German sympathizers and pacifists. Representative Cooper of Wisconsin, a Republican, led the opposition, and it was stated that 15 others had asked time to speak against the resolution.

A TENSE MOMENT
AS SENATE PASSED
WAR RESOLUTION

There Was Little Applause and All in the Chamber Seemed to Have Been Aweed by the Solemnity of the Occasion.

Washington, D. C., April 5.—The war resolution was passed by the Senate last night by a vote of 82 to 6. Senators who cast the negative votes were Grover of North Dakota, LaFollette of Wisconsin, Norris of Nebraska, Lane of Oregon, Stone of Missouri and Vanderman of Mississippi.

The resolution drafted after consultation with the state department and already accepted by the House committee, says the state of war thrust upon the United States by Germany is formally declared, and directs the president to employ the entire military and naval forces and the resources of the government to carry on war and bring it to a successful termination.

Action in the Senate came just after 11 o'clock at the close of a debate that had lasted continuously since 10 o'clock in the morning. The climax was reached late in the afternoon, when Senator John Sharp Williams denounced a long and impassioned speech by Senator LaFollette as more worthy of Herr Von Bethmann-Holweg than of an American senator.

The passage of the resolution was not marked by any outburst from the galleries, and on the floor the senators themselves were unusually grave and quiet. Many of them answered to their names in voices that quivered with emotion. The galleries were filled to overflowing and on the floor back of the senators' seats were almost half the membership of the House. In the diplomatic gallery was Secretary Lansing, Counselor Felt of the state department, Minister Childers of Bolivia and Minister Ekengren of Sweden. Earlier in the evening Dr. Ritter, the Swiss minister in charge of German interests in this country, had been there.

Secretary McAdoo was on the floor during the last few hours of the debate. As the last name was called, and the clerk announced the vote, there was hardly a murmur of applause.

The great crowd was awee by the

2,000,000 MEN
TO BE ENLISTED

Compulsory Military Training for Vast Army Is Planned

ONLY MEN IN THE 20'S TO BE CALLED FIRST

And Selection Is to Be from Those Not Having Home Responsibilities

Washington, D. C., April 5.—President Wilson to-day gave final study to the bill under which the war department plans to give compulsory military training to probably 2,000,000 men within two years, and the measure may go to the House and Senate military committees to-day. The war department's plans are understood to provide for enrolling only men in the twenties without home responsibilities and for calling out the older men within the prescribed age limits first and taking subsequently each younger or increment of 500,000.

The detailed plans of the war department for raising an army were placed in the hands of the president yesterday, the bill having been prepared by the general staff and reviewed and revised in part by Secretary of War Baker and the general officers who are his military advisers. The president has already approved the basis for the war army.

Secretary Daniels announced that contracts for approximately 200 submarine chasers or coast patrol boats had been let, and additional contracts had been signed each day. Preparations to take into the service a huge fleet of small motor craft for inshore patrol work, also are being completed.

Requests for the immediate appropriation of \$3,400,000,000 for the army and navy were made to Congress to-day by the executive department. Provisions were made for increasing the enlisted strength of the navy to 150,000 men and marine corps to 30,000. Of the sum asked, a little more than \$2,930,000,000 was asked for the army.

SIX HOSPITAL SHIPS
HAVE BEEN MINED
OR TORPEDOED

Attacks by German Submarines or Collision with Mines Have Caused Loss of 247 Lives on Such Ships Since War Started.

London, April 5.—Six hospital ships have been torpedoed or mined by the central powers since the beginning of the war. Thomas J. McNamara, financial secretary of the admiralty, stated in the House of Commons to-day. In consequence, he said, 247 lives were lost and 73 persons were injured.

FOREIGNERS WILL
NOT SUFFER IF
THEY ACT PROPERLY

Official Announcement Made at Washington That They Will Not Be Interned or Their Property Be Confiscated.

Washington, D. C., April 5.—Official announcement was made to-day that foreigners in the United States who conduct themselves properly will suffer no loss of property or liberty as the result of a declaration of a state of war.

GERMANS ATTACKED
BELGIAN RELIEF
SHIP TREVIER

Submarine Then Fired on the Small Boats Which Were Being Lowered, Severely Injuring Several Seamen.

London, April 5.—The Belgian steamer Trevier from New York with Belgian relief supplies was torpedoed without warning on Wednesday. While the boats of the Trevier were being lowered the submarine fired on them severely wounding the captain, the mate, the engineer, the cook and one other man.

The Trevier sailed from New York March 5 for Rotterdam, stopping at Halifax March 8. She was of 3,900 tons gross.

WILLARD VOLUNTEERS.
Pugilist Tells Pres. Wilson He Is Ready to Fight.

Washington, D. C., April 5.—Jess Willard, the pugilist, sent the following telegram to President Wilson to-day: "I will fight. When do you want me?"

Feinstein Probably Struck a Mine.

New York, April 5.—The Belgian relief steamer Feinstein has been sunk in the North sea while approaching Rotterdam, according to a telegram received to-day by the relief commission. It is believed the vessel struck a mine.

The naval committee introduced a bill yesterday to permit the president to take over boats, including small craft in case of war. Chairman Dent of the military committee said on the floor that he awaited word from Secretary Baker as to what steps he desired the committee to take before calling it together.

The judiciary committee will begin consideration in a few days of the espionage bill, which failed at the last session.

LEAVE FRIDAY
FOR THE FORT

Barre Company, Along with Others of V. N. G., Gets Moving Orders

RANKS RECRUITED RAPIDLY TO-DAY

The Equipment Is Being Received Piecemeal—Uniforms Not on Hand

Orders were received at the army of headquarters company, Vermont National Guard, located in the Howland building, this morning to prepare to move to Fort Ethan Allen Friday morning. Apparently the men are much elated over the prospect of a speedy get-away and to-day the upper story of the Howland building presented an animated scene of preparation. Extra coaches will be attached to the northbound train at 8:25 o'clock.

Next to news of their impending departure nothing has so stirred the boys as the generous support which the public has given the "company fund," and the announcement last night that more than \$500 had been subscribed by patriotic citizens in a few hours was received with loud acclaim. The company members feel that Barre is proud of their showing and with them, heart and soul.

Recruiting was under way in earnest yesterday and to-day and the results have exceeded the expectations of the officers. Members of the old regimental band, which served last summer, have informed Capt. Barber from distant parts of the state that they are hurrying to Barre to re-enlist as musicians and it is more than probable that the band will start for the fort to-morrow with its full quota of men. A bass drummer is lacking, but it is believed that the deficiency may be remedied before to-morrow. Local musicians are numbered among the new enlistments. This morning Sgt. Maj. Neil Hooker and Sgt. Roscoe Melver spent most of the time with recruits and as seen at Dr. J. H. Woodruff had completed his physical examination the candidates were sworn in by Capt. Barber or Lieut. Sheldon.

While awaiting orders the company has been improving its time. The band practices frequently and the mounted orderlies and non-commissioned staff are receiving instructions in the extended drill and semaphore signalling. The drill is under new regulations recently issued by the cavalry department. Yesterday the men received the second consignment of equipment, which consisted of half-shelter tents and ammunition for pistols. To-day's call for rain caps or ponchos and more ammunition were received. Men who have transferred to their home company from other regimental units are equipped with uniforms, but others expect to receive their allotments of clothing by to-night or soon after they reach the fort. The mounted orderlies have been advised that a part of the million dollars recently appropriated by the state will be used to purchase horses.

Burlington, April 5.—Col. J. T. Dickman received a telegram yesterday morning from Governor's Island, N. Y., informing him that the first Vermont infantry, National Guard, had been ordered to Fort Ethan Allen. The telegram, which was signed "Simpson"—Adj. Gen. W. A. Simpson—adjutant of the eastern department headquarters, said: "Following telegram those headquarters to-day sent to unit and company commanders except Co. K of first Vermont infantry: 'Orders issued these headquarters to-day directing your company upon completion of mobilization proceed with all impediments and equipment to Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., reporting upon arrival thereof to post and regimental commanders for muster. Proceed earliest possible moment and report your departure from home station and arrival at place designated supra by telegram to these headquarters. Quartermaster's corps will furnish necessary transportation. Apply to state property and disbursing officers thereafter. Acknowledge.' Col. Dickman has already acknowledged the telegram."

The National Guard will be placed in the barracks at present unoccupied: Those of troop D, the old machine gun barracks, troop I, the band quarters and the field hospital ambulance company.

TWO VILLAGES ARE
TAKEN BY BRITISH
NORTH OF PERONNE

Ronsay and Basse-Boulogne Taken To-day and Metz-en-Couture, North of St. Quentin, Was Captured Wednesday.

London, April 5.—The capture of the villages of Ronsay and Basse-Boulogne in the sector northeast of Peronne was announced to-day by the war office. The British yesterday captured the village of Metz-en-Couture on the northern flank of St. Quentin. West of St. Quentin German counter-attacks against the British in an endeavor to recapture six gun taken Monday failed, according to the British official statement, which was issued last night, as follows:

"The enemy made a determined counter attack during the night in an endeavor to recover the six guns captured Monday west of St. Quentin. The attempt completely failed after hand-to-hand fighting, and all six guns were brought in."

This afternoon we attacked and captured the village of Metz-en-Couture, northwest of Epehy, and took a number of prisoners. The fighting continues eastward of the village and in the neighborhood of Havincourt wood. Our troops successfully raided trenches this morning northeast of Neuville-St. Vaast.

"There was considerable activity in the air yesterday. A number of lights occurred, in the course of which one German airplane was brought down. Five of our machines are missing."

"Further reports show that the total number of prisoners taken by us in the fighting Monday southeast of Arras was eight officers and 262 other ranks. Seventeen machine guns and four trench mortars were also captured."

ARMY CONJUNCTION
IS NEAR AT HAND

British and Russian Patrols Are Said to Have Already Come in Touch with Each Other.

London, April 5.—British and Russian patrols got in touch with each other in Mesopotamia, the Associated Press was informed to-day by Maj. Gen. F. B. Maurice, chief director of military operations in the war office.

contribution to the war is made to everyone. Here is an opportunity for showing the volunteers that their home city is standing squarely behind them. All up to the men who are Barre's first

FRENCH
REACH
"LINE"

After Making an Extensive Advance to South of St. Quentin They Find Germans Making a Stand in Strongly Developed Positions, Evidently the Much Heralded Hindenburg Defenses

GERMAN ATTACK NEAR
RHEIMS REPULSED

Artillery Fighting Continues over the Front Between Lafaux and Margival—The British Win Another Town in the Effort to Surround St. Quentin—Savage German Attack Repulsed by Them

Paris, April 5.—French reconnoitering parties advanced last night north of Gauchy and Moy in the region south of St. Quentin until they reached the new German line, which they found to be occupied strongly, the war office reports. Artillery fighting continues over the front between Lafaux and Margival. A German attack northwest of Rheims was repulsed.

The French official communication last night was as follows: "During the course of the day, despite violent snow squalls and the soaked condition of the ground, our troops continued to push back the enemy along the whole front between the Somme and the Aise. They drove him from a very important dominating position marked by the villages of Grugies, Crivillers and Moy, which were captured by our troops. 'North of the Folie farm the Germans, thrown into disorders by the irresistible attack of our soldiers, precipitately abandoned three lines of trenches, which were protected by wire entanglements, leaving behind their wounded and important material. Three howitzers of 150 millimetres (six-inch), and several lorries of the air squadrons fell into our possession."

"South of the Ailette river there has been no change. Violent artillery fighting took place in the region of Margival and Lafaux."

"In the Woivreux our long range guns caught under their fire enemy detachments reported in the Vignelles railway station. An intermittent cannonade occurred on the rest of the front. In the Vosges a German airplane was brought down by the fire of our special guns."

PROMINENT YOUNG
MAN A SUICIDE

Charles S. Van Patten of Burlington Shot Himself Through the Head While at His Factory.

Burlington, April 5.—Charles S. Van Patten, aged 40, treasurer of the Malted Cereal Co., the son of William J. Van Patten and of a prominent family, shot himself in the head to-day at the factory. The cause is not known. Mr. Van Patten leaves his wife, a son and his parents. His wife was Elizabeth Grinnell, a prominent club woman and amateur actress.

FEW PASS EXAMINATIONS.
Montpelier High School Athletes Had Minor Physical Defects.

Although over a dozen young men have appeared at the Montpelier armory during the past few days prepared to enlist in Co. H only four succeeded in passing the physical examinations and as a result the company is still 13 men shy of the necessary number for peace strength, 65.

Those who enlisted and were accepted following: John Tomasi and Richard W. Hawley of Montpelier, William A. Carroll of Barre and Henry Maloney of Waterbury. Carroll has served before, accompanying the troops to the border last summer.

Three high school boys endeavored to join the ranks yesterday but all of the trio were rejected for minor physical defects. Two of the number were members of last winter's championship basketball team.

The case of John Tomasi is particularly interesting inasmuch as he is the proprietor of a large fruit store in Montpelier and was forced to turn over the business to his parents that he might show his patriotism and enlist.

"COMPANY FUND" BOOMS.
To-day's Subscriptions Bring Total to More Than \$700.

Although no personal solicitation was done this forenoon, the "company fund" for the Barre Headquarters company was largely increased and now amounts to more than \$700. To-day's subscriptions were as follows:

Previously reported	\$24.00
H. H. Jackson	\$10.00
N. J. Roberts	5.00
F. C. Fisher	10.00
W. E. Lazell	10.00
Erwin Lawless	5.00
G. H. Pape	10.00
Barre Savings Bank & Trust Co.	25.00
Mrs. C. E. Bolster	50.00
William Buff	2.00
Otto Bros.	5.00
Stephen Rizzi	10.00
Dr. O. G. Stickney	10.00
Allen Lumber Co.	25.00
F. G. Howland	10.00
H. P. Hinman	5.00
Trow & Holden	25.00
Total	\$741.00

LEGISLATORS
SEE QUARRIES

Nearly Complete Personnel Were Guests of Barre Association

INTERESTING SIGHTS WERE SHOWN THEM

House and Senate Are Looking to Possible Adjournment on Saturday

Vermont's legislators abandoned for the time-being the daily grind of their official duties at the capital to-day and made the air-line trip to the Barre granite quarries as the guests of the Barre Quarriers & Manufacturers' association. For many of the solons the spectacle was a new one and few of those who had never visited the quarry district before realized the magnitude of the industry until the Barre & Chelsea railroad opened the panorama before them this forenoon. Nearly every member of the House and Senate was aboard the train when it left the capital at 8:30 o'clock this morning.

A half-hour later the train was divided into two sections and at Depot square two of the big bill locomotives were pressed into service.

It may be said that Lieut. Gov. Hubbard headed the delegation, but without the presence of "bally-ho" men on each car the visitors might not have known as much about the quarries and quarrying as they do now. The association saw to it that nothing was left undone in the explaining line and before the trip ended the legislators had asked a pageful of questions. Needless to say, all of them were readily answered. The party stopped for the first time at the Wetmore & Morse plant, near the summit. Afterward they crossed to E. L. Smith & Co.'s quarries. Special efforts were made in each instance to give the legislators an idea of what it means to Derrick a big stone from the pit to the quarry yard. Power plants were visited and the last stop was made at the Bonwell, Milne & Varum quarries. There the association guests were taken through the company's new granite power plant and about the big deposits. The company served coffee and doughnuts and fixed it so the legislators could top off on cigars. The party returned to Barre in the noon hour and as there was work to be done in the capital this afternoon, the proposed trip through some of the cutting plants had to be deferred.

ADJOURNMENT PLANS.
The Date of Legislature's Leave-Taking Is Still Indefinite.

The Senate not only amended its rules yesterday afternoon so that bills may be read the second and third times and passed in the same session, which is done at every session when adjournment is in sight, but immediately took advantage of the amended rules and when it had completed the regular calendar turned about and went through it again, disposing of every bill and clearing the decks for future business.

Although the House adopted a resolution fixing the date of final adjournment as Saturday, the Senate referred it to the special committee on adjournment and there is a general feeling that it will not be adopted in its present form. Senators and representatives alike are anxious to get through this week, but the majority of the upper branch are inclined to believe that it would be better to spend two or three days here next week and then adjourn feeling that everything has been properly disposed of without undue haste which might be regretted later. For that reason final adjournment Saturday, while entirely possible, is somewhat improbable.

After tacking on nearly half a dozen amendments so that the opinion would not be formed that it was the intention to investigate the state highway commissioner's methods but rather to investigate with the idea of gaining valuable ideas, the Senate passed joint resolution S 16, relating to the improvement of highways. The resolution provides that a committee of three men be appointed by the governor to investigate the needs of the state in regard to highways and to report to the next session. The amount to be expended is limited to \$700.

The Senate accepted and adopted the report of the joint special committee appointed to investigate the Brattleboro retreat and passed the following bills: H 286, an act to extend time in which the construction of railroads heretofore authorized may be commenced or finished; S 141, relating to the cleaning of receptacles for milk and milk products; H 188, relating to the salary and expenses of the adjutant general; H 433, relating to exemption of certain property.

Both houses adjourned to meet at 2 o'clock this afternoon, accepting the invitation to visit the quarries at Graniteville and cutting plants at Barre, a special train leaving the local Montpelier & Wells River station at 8 o'clock this morning.

The House took a recess at 4 o'clock until 8 o'clock last evening so that no time would be lost because of the trip to the heart of the granite industry.

The House resolved itself into a committee of the whole for the first time during the session yesterday afternoon to hear H. J. M. Jones of Montpelier, a member of the biggest granite firm in Barre, and Elias Lyman of Burlington, a large coal dealer of that city, speak in favor of the bill appropriating \$30,000 to build and maintain a water transportation terminal on Lake Champlain at Burlington. Mr. Jones urged the passage of the bill and cautioned the members that the terminal should be controlled by the state so that rates would

RAILROAD FACTS
AND PATRIOTISM
RAN TOGETHER

Both Cheered Enthusiastically at Last of the Series of Barre Board of Trade Banquet—Robert H. Newcomb of Boston Was the Chief Speaker.

A dry subject made thoroughly interesting might have been the description of the talk given by Robert H. Newcomb of Boston, publicity manager for the Boston & Maine railroad, before the Barre Board of Trade in its fourth and last banquet of the winter series at Hotel Barre last evening. It was all that and more because it brought to men of Barre some intimate knowledge of "Some Traffic Problems" which they otherwise would not have been likely to secure. Mr. Newcomb, ex-newspaper man in Washington, D. C., and Boston & Maine railroad booster now, gave a most clever talk indeed.

In the course of his address he made an especial plea for centralization of supervision of the railroads of the country under the interstate commerce commission and then brought out in some minute the hardships which the Boston & Maine railroad has to contend with, coupled with which was the expression of hopefulness for better things.

The banquet was also somewhat of an ovation for Capt. C. N. Barber, commander of the headquarters company, Vermont National Guard, who was a guest for a short time and who, after making a characteristically modest speech, had to withdraw to be with his command. Capt. Barber was given a rousing reception, and the headquarters company was assured of the generous moral and financial backing of the community.

Military features of the banquet were started soon after Landlord Rowen had served a most excellent supper to the 100 men, when Pres. W. G. Reynolds of the Board of Trade called upon Sec. H. A. Phelps to tell of the campaign to raise a "company fund" for the Barre company. Mr. Phelps related how, without any preliminary plans, a few men had raised over \$500 in two hours that day and he hoped that the movement would receive marked acceleration during the next few days. J. Ward Carver thought the efforts of the Board of Trade were to be commended, and he mentioned the name of the commander of the headquarters company, after which Capt. Barber was obliged to rise to his feet and take the most generous applause. Capt. Barber briefly told what might be expected to be

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